

55896 to 55905.

From Likiang, Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received October 25, 1922. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

55896. *COTONEASTER PANNOSA* Franch. Malacææ.

"(No. 5818. August 20, 1922.) A very ornamental shrub 10 feet high, growing among limestone boulders in fir forests and alpine meadows on the Likiang Snow Range at altitudes of 9,000 to 12,000 feet. The flowers are whitish pink and the ovate fruits purplish black."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40169.

55897. *LONICERA* sp. Caprifoliacææ.

Honeysuckle.

"(No. 6058. August 25, 1922.) A shrub or small tree 20 feet in height, with a trunk a foot in diameter, which grows in limestone soil in the foothills near Likiang at altitudes of 9,000 to 10,000 feet. The flowers, which appear in early spring, are a deep orange-yellow, with a paler lower lip, and the small round fruits are tomato red."

55898. *PAKONIA DELAVAYI* Franch. Ranunculacææ.

Peony.

"(No. 6059. August 25, 1922.) A very attractive, vigorous shrub 4 feet high, growing on steep slopes among limestone boulders and in alpine meadows at altitudes of 10,000 to 13,000 feet on the Likiang Snow Range. The deep-crimson flowers are 3 inches in diameter."

55899. *PRIMULA SINOPURPUREA* Balf. f. Primulacææ.

Primrose.

"(No. 5783. August 25, 1922.) A very charming robust plant 3 feet in height, growing in acid soil in boggy meadows at an altitude of 14,000 feet on the Likiang Snow Range. The leaves are golden yellow beneath, and the large umbels of rich-purple flowers appear in April and early May. When in flower this plant is very striking."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55339.

For an illustration of this Chinese primrose, see Plate I.

55900. *PRIMULA VINCIFLORA* Franch. Primulacææ.

Primrose.

"(No. 5782. August 25, 1922.) One of the finest primulas found on the Likiang Snow Range. It grows in company with the preceding, *P. sinopurpurea* [S. P. I. No. 55899], in similar situations, though not nearly so common, for it does not seed readily. The deep indigo-blue flowers are an inch and a half across and, like the preceding, appear quite early."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55340.

55901. *PRUNUS* sp. Amygdalacææ.

Plum.

"(No. 6056. August 25, 1922.) A wild plum tree 20 to 25 feet high, of spreading habit, found in limestone soil on the eastern side of the Likiang Plain, opposite the Snow Range, at an altitude of 10,500 feet. It bears perfectly round fruits an inch in diameter, lemon yellow, opaque, with firm sour flesh which is somewhat sweet when absolutely mature. The tree is very healthy and an abundant fruiter and should make a good stock plant where hardness is desired. The locality where it was collected is subject to drought from October to June, when the heat is intense, and snow falls in the winter."

For an illustration of this Asiatic plum, see Plate II.

55902. *RUBES GLACIALE* Wall. Grossulariacææ.

"(August 21, 1922.) A shrub 15 feet high, growing in alpine meadows at an altitude of 12,000 to 15,000 feet on the Likiang Snow Range. The flowers, which vary from cream colored to red, and the red oval berries make this shrub decidedly ornamental."

55903. *RUBUS* sp. Rosacææ.

Raspberry.

"(No. 5834. August 16, 1922.) A raspberry with large rich-green leaflets, collected on the Likiang Snow Range at an altitude of 11,000